

Irvin Hardy, Rupert ID., (pop. 5,200), water superintendent.

Bob Paffile, CDA, board member/vice president.

Robert Smith, New Meadows, (pop. 600), water superintendent.

Buzz Hardy, Rapid River water and sewer, (pop. 42), district president.

Paul Stokes, Solmon, Idaho, (pop. 3,000), water treatment.

Steve Kimberling, Orofino ID, (pop. 2,500), water maintenance.

Richard Whiting, City of Victor ID., (pop. 600), water superintendent.

Jim Condit, City of Spirit Lake, (pop. 1,500), water waste water.

Rhonda Wilcox, City of Harrison, (pop. 226), water maintenance.

Phil Tschida, City of Horseshoe Bend, (pop. 720), water maintenance superintendent.

Ed Miller, CSC water district Kellogg, (pop. 3,000), water operator.

Virgil W. Leedy, City of Weiser, (pop. 4,500), water superintendent.

Dan Waldo, Kingston water, (pop. 180), manager.

Todd Zimmermann, Avondale Irrigation District, (pop. 1,700), manager.

Joe Podrabsky, City of Lewiston, (pop. 5,500), water operator.

Ken Rawson, City of Lewiston, (pop. 5,500), water operator.

Mike Curtiss, City of Grangeville, (pop. 3,300), water superintendent.

John Shields, Kootenai county water district, (pop. 170), manager.

Dave Owsley, Dworshak N.F.H., engineer.

Ray Crawford, Winchester, (pop. 380), maintenance.

Rodney Cook, Juliaetta, (pop. 480), maintenance.

Jack Fuest, Culdesac, (pop. 420), maintenance.

Brian Ellison, Troy, (pop. 800), maintenance.

David C. Shears Sr., Cottonwood, (pop. 850), maintenance.

Dave Fuzzell, Cottonwood, (pop. 850), maintenance.

Robert Jones, Lewiston, (pop. 28,000), maintenance.

Renee McMillen, Lewiston, (pop. 28,000), water operator.

Bob Faling, Lewiston, (pop. 28,000), water maintenance.

Lonnie Woodbridge, Arco, (pop. 1,000), maintenance.

Dale W. Anderson, Harwood, (pop. 80), maintenance.

Eugene J. Pfoff, Fort Hall (townsite), maintenance.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. I remember, Mr. President, on one occasion at a particular meeting somebody who was part of the Federal establishment saying, "Well, if we do not have the Federal Government absolutely through regulation watch out for everything dealing with safe drinking water, who in the world will?" It is because of that same Federal mentality—somehow somebody thinks only the Federal Government can be the guardian of the well-being of this country—I remind all of us we are the United States. We are not the Federal Government of America. There are 50 sovereign States that comprise this Union, and those Governors and those legislators and, within those States, those county commissioners and those mayors, they care about their people. If you had a situation in a community where there would be an outbreak of water contamination that would be life threatening, those

elected officials would have a serious problem, not only the serious problem of immediately dealing with the life-threatening situation but they also probably would have a political problem because their constituents are not going to allow someone to somehow jeopardize the safety of that water which the children of that community are going to drink.

We have talked about cryptosporidium, the fact that it was not regulated in 1993 when there was an outbreak and 104 people died from that particular outbreak, and yet today cryptosporidium is still not regulated. We are going to change that, and this legislation allows us to improve, therefore, public safety and public health, and we are going to do it at less cost. We are going to provide flexibility to States and local communities, but we are going to then be able to target life-threatening contaminants such as cryptosporidium and go after those contaminants instead of contaminants that pose absolutely no health risk and yet require these communities to spend their finite dollars on expensive monitoring systems. If this is not in keeping with what this Congress is trying to do, I do know what is.

So I am pleased that we do have S. 1316 before us. I am pleased that in the Environment and Public Works Committee all 16 members of that committee, bipartisan, support this legislation, as well as the fact the leadership on both sides of the aisle, the majority leader and the Democratic leader, supports this legislation. We are currently working with some Senators who have proposals, amendments that they are suggesting would improve this particular legislation. We will work with them. I believe that we can resolve that. But again this is another significant step forward in our role as partners with State and local governments, working on behalf of the people of the United States of America.

With that, Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. INHOFE). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to proceed as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ONE MARINE'S WILL TO SURVIVE

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, Lance Cpl. Zachary Mayo, from Osburn, ID, population 2,000, is a marine aboard the U.S.S. *America*. In the early morning hours of November 25, just a couple days ago, he was swept

overboard from his assignment on the U.S.S. *America*. The Navy conducted 3 extensive days of searching, utilizing different ships and helicopters to locate Lance Cpl. Mayo. His mother and father had been notified that their son was missing at sea.

I just got off the phone with Mr. Stanley Mayo, the father, who received a call at 4 a.m. this morning that his son is OK. In fact, he spoke with his son. After 36 hours in the water, Zachary was picked up by a Pakistani fishing boat. He has been taken to Pakistan and is now in transit to the United States Embassy and will be returned shortly.

In speaking with his father and learning a little bit about what it must have been like to be swept over and spend 36 hours without a flotation device, he described the survival technique utilized by this tough marine of utilizing the clothing and tying knots in both the sleeves of the uniform jacket, as well as the pants, and creating an air chamber. I think this, again, shows the quality of the people that we have, and this is a testament to a young man's determination to survive—which he did, after 36 hours in I believe the Arabian Sea. Also, it demonstrates the faith of a family that never gave up hope, and all in the Silver Valley were determined that they would receive that good news.

Stanley Mayo told me moments ago that he went to bed last night with the prayer that in the morning he would hear from his son, and that prayer was answered. So I know that all of us rejoice in what will be an outstanding reunion. Stan Mayo said that he cannot remember when he ever had such news that brought him such joy, except perhaps when it was the birth of Zachary. So now to have the news that his son will be returned is something we can all rejoice in.

Again, this is a testament to the ability of our U.S. military personnel and their dedication to survival and carrying out their assignments. Again, I think it is something that we need to make note of. I say to the Mayo family, God bless all of them.

With that, I yield the floor.

Mr. COHEN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

#### A TRIBUTE TO OUR ARMED SERVICES

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, first let me congratulate my colleague for his very poignant recitation of what took place and join him in congratulating the men and women who serve in the armed services for the kind of dedication and creativity and ingenuity that is involved in preparing themselves for the ultimate conflict they must always be prepared for.

I think his recitation only adds greater credence and compliments the leadership being shown in the armed services and the kinds of people being